Registered number: 03737163

BROCKHOUSE GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS C Hutton - Penman (Chairman)

P F Davies S H Walters

COMPANY SECRETARY S H Walters

REGISTERED NUMBER 03737163

REGISTERED OFFICE Howard Street

Hill Top West Bron

West Bromwich West Midlands B70 0SN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR Crowe U.K. LLP

Black Country House Rounds Green Road

Oldbury West Mid

West Midlands B69 2DG

BANKERS HSBC Bank plc

3 Trinity Court Broadlands Wolverhampton WV10 6UH

SOLICITORS George Green & Co

195 High Street Cradley Heath

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £121,590 (2022 - loss £633,616).

A significantly improved year of performance. Sales revenue increased by 37.6% and several new customers were won. Although still not back to the levels of pre-covid we are going in the right direction. At these lower levels of activity little capital expenditure is required therefore we believe EBITDA to be a more informative measure of performance of the business. Our EBITDA for this year was £144,822 (prior year was an EBITDA loss of £385,594). During the current year our order book has improved further which gives us confidence that we can look forward to meeting our plans for a further improved performance in the year to March 2024.

We have revalued our property as the Directors believed the valuation previously included grossly understated the true asset value.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were:

C Hutton - Penman (Chairman) P F Davies S H Walters

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

GOING CONCERN

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end. The Directors believe there are no material uncertainties that call into doubt the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the accounts have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern. In light of the current climate the Directors have reviewed the Company's finances. In the short term cash holdings are sufficient to ensure adequate cashflow for the foreseeable future. In the medium to long term plans for, and the structure of, Brockhouse Group Limited remain extant and will continue to be reviewed regularly.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

S H Walters

Director

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BROCKHOUSE GROUP LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Brockhouse Group Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BROCKHOUSE GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BROCKHOUSE GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the Company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the Company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation, environmental protection legislation, Health and safety legislation, Taxation legislation and Employment legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be in the following areas: timing of recognition of income; the override of controls by management, including posting of unusual journals; inappropriate treatment of non-routine transactions and areas of estimation uncertainty; and manipulating the Company's key performance indicators to meet management targets.

Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, review and discussion of non-routine transactions, sample testing on the posting of journals and income transactions and review of accounting estimates for biases.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BROCKHOUSE GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Johnathan Dudley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Black Country House Rounds Green Road Oldbury West Midlands B69 2DG

Date: 10 August 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
	Note	T.	2
Turnover		6,070,574	4,410,172
Cost of sales		(5,420,552)	(4,506,423)
Gross profit/(loss)		650,022	(96,251)
Distribution costs		(257,897)	(235,973)
Administrative expenses		(443,504)	(409,651)
Exceptional administrative expenses		-	(25,597)
Other operating income	3	-	165,635
Operating loss		(51,379)	(601,837)
Interest payable and similar expenses		(70,211)	(31,779)
Loss before tax		(121,590)	(633,616)
Loss for the financial year		(121,590)	(633,616)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Gain on freehold property	6	773,047	· <u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		773,047	
Total comprehensive income for the year		651,457	(633,616)

BROCKHOUSE GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03737163

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		1,946,529		1,335,946
Investments	7		1		1
		,	1,946,530		1,335,947
Current assets					
Stocks		656,799		549,140	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,209,765		994,574	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	68,756		3,285	
		1,935,320	•	1,546,999	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,440,979)		(1,707,496)	
Net current liabilities			(505,659)		(160,497)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	1,440,871	•	1,175,450
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(266,482)		(652,518)
Net assets		•	1,174,389	-	522,932
Capital and reserves			·		
Called up share capital			900,000		900,000
Share premium account			1,650,000		1,650,000
Other reserves			773,047		-
Profit and loss account			(2,148,658)		(2,027,068)
		•	1,174,389	•	522,932

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S H Walters Director

Date:

7th August 2023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2022	900,000	1,650,000	•	(2,027,068)	522,932
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	· <u>.</u>	<u> </u>	•	(121,590)	(121,590)
Gain on freehold property	-	-	-	773,047	773,047
Other comprehensive income for					
the year	•	-	•	773,047	773,047
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	651,457	651,457
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	773,047	(773,047)	•
At 31 March 2023	900,000	1,650,000	773,047	(2,148,658)	1,174,389
		 -			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	900,000	1,650,000	(1,393,452)	1,156,548
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year		-	(633,616)	(633,616)
At 31 March 2022	900,000	1,650,000	(2,027,068)	522,932

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture and supply of drop and upset forgings to the mining, off highway and general engineering industries complemented by sub-contract machining facilities.

Brockhouse Group Limited is a private limited Company, limited by shares, (registration number: 03737163), which is registered and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Howard Street, Hill Top, West Bromwich, West Midlands, B70 0SN.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

As stated in the Director's Report, the Directors believe there are no material uncertainties that call into doubt the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the accounts have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Company is a going concern. In light of the current climate the Directors have reviewed the company's finances. In the short term cash holdings are sufficient to ensure adequate cashflow for the foreseeable future. In the medium to long term plans for, and the structure of, Brockhouse Group Limited remain extant and will continue to be reviewed regularly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.4 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.9 PENSIONS

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold buildings - 2.5 - 10%
Plant and equipment - 5 - 50%
Motor vehicles - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 REVALUATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.14 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2023 £	2022 £
Government grants receivable	•	165,635
		=

Government grants received during the year related to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

4. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 56 (2022 - 67).

5. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Exceptional items	-	25,597

Exceptional items in the year include redundancy costs and professional fees for a new loan in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	1,031,018	7,405,600	2,650	8,439,268
Additions	-	33,737	-	33,737
Revaluations	188,982		-	188,982
At 31 March 2023	1,220,000	7,439,337	2,650	8,661,987
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	570,616	6,531,160	1,546	7,103,322
Charge for the year on owned assets	13,449	182,222	530	196,201
On revalued assets	(584,065)	•		(584,065)
Át 31 March 2023	•	6,713,382	2,076	6,715,458
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	1,220,000	725,955	574	1,946,529
At 31 March 2022	460,402	874,440	1,104	1,335,946

The property was professionally valued on 4 May 2023 by reference to market data at 31 March 2023, by SIA Group. The property was valued at £1,220,000, of which £1,045,000 was attributable to land.

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments
	<u>in</u>
	subsidiary
	companies
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2022	1
A4 0	
At 31 March 2023	1
	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8.	DEBTORS		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors	1,092,813	884,769
	Other debtors	· -	6,449
	Prepayments and accrued income	116,952	103,356
		1,209,765	994,574
9.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	68,756	3,285
10.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Other loans	362,122	243,939
	Trade creditors	1,112,135	830,114
	Other taxation and social security	104,086	36,014
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	23,915	23,916
	Other creditors	303,019	137,938
	Accruals and deferred income	535,702	435,575
•		2,440,979	1,707,496

Included in other creditors is an amount due to Shawbrook Limited relating to an invoice financing facility of £303,019 (2022: £137,938), that is secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of Brockhouse Group Limited.

Included in other loans is an amount due to Shawbrook Limited relating to a CBILS Loan of £295,455 due <1 year (2022: £472,727) and a recovery loan of £316,667 due <1 year £66,667, due >1 year £250,000 (2022: £383,334) that are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of Brockhouse Group Limited.

The Company has an overdraft facility secured by unlimited cross guarantees between Brockhouse Group Limited and its subsidiaries and fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company. Amounts owing on that facility at the year end was £Nil (2022: £Nil).

Amounts due under hire purchase contracts are secured on the asset which they relate to.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Other loans	250,000	612,121
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	16,482	40,397
	266,482	652,518

Included in other loans are amounts due relating to a CBILS Loan and a recovery loan, see note 10 for further detail.

Amounts due under hire purchase contracts are secured on the asset which they relate to.

12. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other loans Amounts falling due 1-2 years	362,122	243,939
Other loans Amounts falling due 2-5 years	66,667	362,121
Other loans Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	183,333	200,000
Other loans	-	50,000
	612,122	856,060

13. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £10,688 (2022: £9,342) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Company paid management fees to Original Steel Services Limited, the parent company of £41,200 (2022: £41,200). The balance outstanding at the year end owed to Original Steel Services Limited was £NIL (2022: £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Original Steel Services Limited, which owns 74.25% of the voting rights in the company. The group accounts of Original Steel Services Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.